

Taber Free Press

VOL. II, NO. 33

TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1908

\$1.50 YEARLY

Drs. Lang & Leech
Physicians, Surgeons, Accoucheurs
Consultations: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8
W. H. LANG, M.D. West second st. north.
V. LEECH, M.D. 2nd door E Union hotel
Office: Alberta Drug & Stationery Store

R. P. Wallace, B.C.L.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Solicitor for the Eastern Townships
Bank Loans and Insurance

Dr. William Norwood
DENTIST
Graduate of Chicago College of
Dental Surgery
OFFICE: Alberta Drug & Stationery Store

Coric Lodge, No. 31
A. F. & A. M. G. R. A.

Meets Tuesday on
or before the full
moon in the Masonic
Hall, Main Street.
Visiting brethren
cordially welcome.

J. T. STEPHENSON, W.M.
A. P. VEALE, Sec'y.

TABER LODGE
No. 22

Meets every Thursday Evening in
Douglas Block, Main St., at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.
H. P. MUNRO, N.G.
T. BULLOCK, R.S.

W. BRUSH CRUBB
Insurance: Fire, Life, Accident
Reeves Traction Engines.
REAL ESTATE

McLellan & McIntyre
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS
Practical Homeshoers
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Shop Opposite Reliance Trading Co

TABER
FLOUR & FEED
STORE

TRY LETHBRIDGE NEW MILL
UNION MADE FLOUR

South Side of Track, opp. Depot
Public Scales in connection

BERT SUTTON
PROPRIETOR

The following
has just been received
SHIELLS

PROSBURY, ARCTIC CIRCLE.
The beginning of an exceptionally
long term of terribly severe weather
just left here and will arrive in your
district about Dec. 1st. Would
earnestly advise all residents of
Taber to get busy at once and have
a furnace installed in their homes,
and so be prepared for his howling,
hair-curling, blinding avalanche of
severity which is now hurrying to-
wards them.

Yours truly,
W. INTER.

SHIELL
ELL
TOVE
and
Furnaces

Scholarships

**For the Boys and Girls of
Alberta**

Alberta College, Edmonton, is
offering two scholarships to the
students of grades v. and vi. of the
public schools of the province of Al-
berta. These scholarships will be
awarded to the students who make
the most marked progress in pen-
manship during the school year from
Sept. 1st, 1908, to June, 1909.

The first scholarship will consist
of tuition in Alberta College in any
department to the amount of fifty
dollars (\$50.00).

The second scholarship will con-
sist of tuition in Alberta College in
any department to the amount of
thirty dollars (\$30.00).

The conditions are:

1. The competitors must be regu-
lar students in the public
schools of Alberta and must
have attended at least one
hundred (100) days of the
year mentioned above.
2. Each competitor must, on or
before Nov. 15th, 1908, write
a letter to: Alberta College
stating full name, age, post
office address, name of teacher,
name of school district, and
names of the other members
of standards v. and vi., and
making request to be entered
on the list of competitors.
3. Each competitor must also
submit a sample of his pen-
manship, made in accord-
ance with instructions in the
competitor's possession. These
specimens will be collected,
certified by the teacher to be
the work of the student done
under the proper conditions
and forwarded by the teacher
to Alberta College before Dec.
1st, 1908.
4. The final samples upon which
the award is to be made must
be similarly collected by the
teacher and forwarded to the
college not later than June
10th, 1909. These must be
accompanied by a certifi-
cate from the teacher that all
the conditions of attendance
and other requirements have
been duly fulfilled by the com-
petitor.

In making this offer the college
has the hearty approval of the
education department of Alberta in
its effort to improve the penmanship
in the public schools. Moreover,
the successful competitors will have
the advantage of the present working
arrangement for affiliation with the
new university of Alberta if they
choose an art's course.

The successful competitors will
have the privilege of using their
scholarship any time within two (2)
years after the date of the award.
Signed on behalf of the Alberta
College,
J. H. RIDEELL, Prin.

Fatal Italian Quarrel at Lillo

Frank, Alta., Sept. 25.—Three
Italians got into an altercation to-
day, with the result that Angelo
Monte shot Joe Castino dead and
seriously wounded his brother, A.
Castino, who is now lying in a critical
condition and is not expected to
recover. Corporal Askey captured
Monte at seven o'clock this evening
and he is now in the barracks at
Frank.

May Claim a Homestead

**South African Veteran Grant
Does Not Debar Grantee
Homesteading**

A committee of the Ottawa South
African Veterans' Association, con-
sisting of Major Chas. Winter, presi-
dent; Major Morrison, D.S.O., vice-
president; Lieut.-Colonel Hurdman,
Major Woodside and A. Miller, sec-
retary, waited on Deputy Minister
Corey and secured several very in-
teresting interpretations of the
Volunteers' Bounty Act. Among
others a grant will not prevent a
veteran claiming a homestead and
pre-emption privileges providing he
does the necessary homesteading
duties on both, though he would be
required to live six months on each.
Also, that "he" in clause 5 may be
interpreted as "he" or "she," giving
a woman the same benefits as a man
or the same rights as a substitute.

A ruling was given that none but
British subjects are acceptable as a
substitute, and also in locating it is
necessary for the veteran to appear
in person before the Dominion land
agent in whose district the location
is. As a result of the interview the
committee will, in reporting, advise
that as a veteran who locates imme-
diately he can hold his land until June
30th, 1911, without performing settle-
ment duties, the value of a veteran's
right to 320 acres can reasonably be
computed at \$8 per acre. The com-
mittee will further advise any veteran
who can go immediately, even at
personal inconvenience, to locate at
once.

Rural Mail Delivery

**Supt. Ross Begins Work
in Westworth County**

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The first of
the free rural mail deliveries is to
be started in the county of Westworth.
Dominion Superintendent Geo. Ross
of the post office department, ex-
pects that by the end of October
there will be over a hundred of these
routes established and the work is to
be pushed forward. This step is in
accordance with the promise made
by Hon. Mr. Lemieux, postmaster-
general, in his speech at Niagara
Falls a week ago that rural mail de-
liveries were to be inaugurated at
once.

The Difference

He stood beside the altar,
And his face was grave and sad;
She stood beside the altar
With a smile both sweet and glad.
But why this awful difference
Between the man and maid?
HER clothes were made to order,
While HIS were ready-made.

**NO NEED OF THE DIFFERENCE
WITH YOU
When We Make To Order
FROM \$16.50 UP**

A. Potter & Co
Tailors, Clothiers and Outfitters
TO MEN WHO KNOW

Labor Legislation

The labor policy of the Liberal
Government has been of the most
energetic, progressive and liberal
character.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has certainly
stood by the working men. He has
placed innumerable laws on the
statute book to better their condition,
and he has always been willing to
hear and redress their grievances.

The following summary of the
legislation will be interesting and
instructive:—

1. The abolition of the sweating
system in connection with
government contracts.
2. The establishment of a depart-
ment of labor.
3. The publication of a monthly
journal known as the "Labor
Gazette."
4. The adoption of a fair wages
policy with regard to all
government contracts.
5. The passing of an act (known
as the Lemieux Act) to aid in
the prevention, as well as in
the settlement, of strikes or
lockouts in all industries con-
nected with public utilities,
and requiring that an investi-
gation shall take place before
a strike or lockout in such in-
dustries is declared. Since
the passage of this act settle-
ments were arrived at without
strikes in 38 cases out of 40.
6. The passing of an act to re-
strict the importation and em-
ployment of aliens.
7. The passing of an act to pre-
vent immigrants being induced
by fraudulent representations
to come to Canada; as a con-
sequence of representations
from the Government a similar
law was enacted in the Im-
perial Parliament to prevent
emigrants from Great Britain
being induced by fraudulent
representations to come to
Canada.
8. The passing of an act for the
protection of workmen en-
gaged on public work.
9. The placing of a prohibitive
tax of \$500 on Chinese labor;
this for the protection of Cana-
dian labor.
10. Legislation for the prevention
of accidents on railways.
11. The appointment of important
labor commissions to investi-
gate matters of immediate con-
cern to labor—for example, the
commission to enquire into
the conditions under which
the Bell Telephone Company's
employees were obliged to
work, and which resulted in a
reduction of hours and other
improvements.
12. The conclusion of an arrange-
ment with Japan of the limita-
tion to a number satisfactory
to Canada of emigrants from
that country to Canada and
reducing Japanese immigration
to nominal figures.
13. An arrangement effected with
the British Government for a
practical cessation of immigra-
tion from India.

"A corruptionist," said Senator
Dewey, "once entered a voter's
house. In the voter's house he
pleaded his cause to the man's wife.
Finally, spying a wretched kitten on
the floor he said: 'I'll give you \$25
for that animal, ma'am.' She ac-
cepted those terms. The corrup-
tionist, trusting the kitten in his
overcoat pocket, rose to go. At the
door he said: 'I do hope you can
persuade your husband to vote for
me, ma'am.' 'I'll try to,' said the
woman, 'though Jim's a hard one
to move when his mind's made up,'
but anyhow you've got a real cheap
kitten there. Your opponent was in
yesterday and gave me \$50 for his
brother."

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SOUVENIR GOODS

**A large, tasty Assortment
JUST IN**

The Alberta Drug & Stationery Co.

BRICK STORE - HOUGH STREET

Eastern Townships Bank.

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 RESERVE, \$1,360,000

57 branches and agencies in Canada. 48 years in operation

General Banking Business Conducted

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Drafts Sold in all parts of the World

Money orders payable in any bank in Canada. (Yukon excepted) United
States, England, Scotland, at following rates

\$5 and under, 03 \$10 to \$50, 10c

\$5 to \$10, 06 \$50 to \$50, 10c

Impossible to lose your money in transmitting it by this method

Taber Branch, C. E. Moe, Manager

The Taber Trading Co., Ltd.

Big Clearing Sale of GUNS

Jausson,	Double Barrel—REGULAR	\$13.50	SPECIAL	\$10.75
"	"	\$17.00	"	\$14.50
"	"	\$18.00	"	\$15.50
"	"	\$22.50	"	\$18.25
Hopkins & Allen,	"	\$30.00	"	\$26.00
Remington	"	\$35.00	"	\$30.00
Diamond A (Hammerless)	"	\$35.00	"	\$30.00
Syracuse	"	\$45.00	"	\$39.00

We also have a complete stock of the following

BRANDS OF AMMUNITION

Ely's, Kynoch's and Winchester

THE "SQUARE DEAL" STORE

E. N. Harding Co. ERVINE & TODD

—AGENTS FOR—

Hart-Parr Gasolene Engines

**Cockshutt Engine
Gang Plows**

Harness, saddles, whips, robes,
blankets and everything for your
horse. Special attention given
to orders of all kinds

SEE OUR STOCK OF
LAP ROBES & HORSE BLANKETS
JUST ARRIVED.

E. C. JONES

Painter, Paper Hanger, Sign-
Writer. Estimates free

Agent for the famous Best Vapor
Gas Light Co.

Notice to the Public

The undersigned builders and con-
tractors are prepared to furnish plans
and specifications for buildings of all
kinds and sizes. Address them at
the Taber Hotel.

McKellar & Wildman
Builders and Contractors

A Frost In July.

By C. B. Lewis.

Copyright, 1906, by Associated Literary Press.

When Miss Mary Clifford, forty years old and aunt of Ellen Clifton, not yet quite half those years, accepted the responsibility of acting as chaperon to the young lady for a few weeks' stay in the Berkshire hills, she determined to do her duty at all costs.

They had scarcely reached the hotel selected when that duty confronted her. Paul Clifford, the artist, crossed their path. The young people had many mutual friends in town, but had never been introduced.

In any hotel in the Berkshires, the Cataliks or on the seashore a handsome young girl and a bachelor artist of note, with romance still leashed in their souls, are bound to meet sooner or later if given half a show.

Such meetings come about by accident, or Providence takes a hand, and the first thing that comes to the artist's mind is to introduce himself to each other and are talking about art and motor trips through Europe.

Aunt Mary understood this; also that she was there to prevent it. She would insist on formality to the bitter end. She did insist, and now they have introduced themselves to each other and are talking about art and motor trips through Europe.

Three or four days later, however, a family with whom he was well acquainted in the city arrived, and a formal introduction took place. This made things all right in one way and all wrong in another.

He was now privileged to lift his hat and say good morning to the maid looked upon him as a possible lover and added many precautions. She was polite, but she was also vigilant. The artist proposed that he should introduce another man would in his place, that in time she would thaw out, and he held himself ready day and night for more heroic deeds.

Around the second story of the hotel ran a veranda, and the three parties in the case had rooms opening out to this promenade. One afternoon as the sun was pouring up and down the veranda she noticed that the artist was in his room writing a letter. She at once suspected that it was for her, and she passed to Miss Ellen at the first favorable opportunity.

The chapter was discarded, but she determined. She promenade cleared around the house, and upon her return she held a sheet of note paper lying on the floor. She also saw that the artist had stepped out of his room.

"I suspected it from the first. He is a cold blooded villain," she said. "Who is, auntie?" was the natural query.

"Mr. Clifford! I have found him out just in time. Oh, the perfidy of it! Oh, the insults heaped upon me! Read that, and let me read it."

And, holding the half finished letter to her left hand, using the right forefinger to punctuate the air while she held her figure in tragic pose and spoke from the depths of her indignation, she read:

Dear Jim—I have been both of them. The old one is no good and badly out of repair. Wouldn't you like a girl who was one of the first ones made. The other is a copper, with brains of gold. Decided bargain, and I shall close the deal at once. Climb the steep hill around here like a cat, and you ought to see her scot on the level! The old one—

That was as far as the artist had written when he left the room, and the breeze came in and toyed with the sheet and sent it to the feet of the woman who had a duty to do. She finished reading and maintained her pose for half a minute and then solemnly said:

"I found it on the veranda. The wind brought it to me. It came from his room. I saw him as he was writing it."

"Do you mean that Mr. Clifford wrote that?" asked the young lady.

"I do. Was ever villainy more completely unmasked! He has seen both of us. The old one is no good and badly out of repair. I am the old one. I am badly out of repair."

"But, auntie!"

"Don't interrupt me. Wouldn't take her as a gift. Guess she was one of the first ones made. This about me—about your own aunt, Oh, the craft, making villain."

"But why should Mr. Clifford write such things about you? He is surely a gentleman, and there must be a mistake somewhere."

"And he refers to you," continued the aunt without heeding the question

"but I think I ought to tell you why I do not want my picture placed before the public."

It was such a simple little tale. She was married. That was the fact that was borne in upon him with stunning force. Her husband had been her father's choice, not her own.

"We were rich," she explained, "but after my father's death my husband spent everything we had, and I was very unhappy. So I ran away and got my maiden name, and that is why I do not want my picture to appear. I do not want my name to be remembered."

She said it vehemently, with a little flush on her cheeks. "My father said love would come," she went on hurriedly, "but it did not. I felt that Betty's name I ought to tell you. It's such unpleasant history that you might not care to have me with her as much."

Sherwood flung up his head. Suddenly it seemed to him that there was something that he so much wished to do as to shelter her from misfortune.

"Betty will always be honored by your presence, as we all are—as we are always to be," he said, and she smiled at him and he smiled at her.

"Somehow I felt that I had found a friend," she said simply. "That is why I told you. It seemed best, and I knew you would understand."

That afternoon Sherwood went for a long ride on his favorite horse, Maxell, and during that ride he fought a battle. He did not know that he was out of reach she seemed the most desirable thing in the world. Indeed, from the first moment she had been desirable, but he had let the artist in to him blind the lover. He had made himself think that it was her picture, not her person, that he wanted.

And now that he knew that he loved her he felt that he must go away—back to Paris to the studio—to the dream that he had been partially submerged in his practical plans for Sherwood farm.

When he came back that night, Betty was waiting for him. "We are going for a ride in the morning," she said. "Miss Duval and I, and I want you to go with us."

"Not tomorrow, Betty," he murmured. "I've got a lot of things to do. I am planning to spend the summer in Paris."

Betty's exclamations brought his sister and Miss Duval.

"He's going away," Betty cried, "and he doesn't know when he will come back."

And Sherwood, watching the face of the Lady of the Lilacs, saw it grow pale, and his heart leaped at the thought that she cared.

In the early morning from his bedroom window he saw them ride away. Five minutes later he was at the stables. "Miss Duval is riding Maxell!" he demanded of a groom.

"Hullo! Is the lady the man," and Miss Duval mounted on riding Maxell.

We tried to get her to have one of the other horses, but she was determined. "Maxell can't be trusted," said Sherwood sharply. "Not with a lady. He never likes the fatter of skirts."

"I know, sir. The man looked well."

"Well, get Buckner Belle ready," Sherwood ordered, "and I'll go after them."

As he cantered down to the gate a boy met him with a telegram. With out a word he handed it to him, and then he rode on, then as a half dozen words confronted him he saw that it was not for him, but for Miss Duval.

Her husband was dead, her lawyer wired, and she must come at once.

In that moment the whole world changed for Sherwood. He knew that it was unseasonably for him to grow light hearted because of the death of a fellow creature. But for her it meant freedom, for him happiness.

He held the boy and spurred his horse to greater speed, and at last he saw ahead of him Betty on a sturdy little mare, Dulcie, holding in Maxell, who dashed along the road in a way that spelled danger.

And even as Sherwood looked Maxell halted.

And after him, like a shot, went Buckner Belle.

The big horse was not a match for the husband's mare, and presently Sherwood was beside Dulcie, his hand on Maxell's bridle.

Maxell, meek as a lamb at the sound of the well known voice, stopped as suddenly that Dulcie away and slipped from his back inertly. Sherwood, dropping the bridle, caught her by the mane.

"Dulcie," he said impulsively. "Dulcie, dear!"

She opened her eyes. "Please," she said faintly, "let me go. You must not."

"Hush!" he said. "You are not strong enough to stand alone, and you have a right to be here. You are free at last, dear heart."

Her startled eyes met his. "How?" she questioned.

"He is dead," he said quietly. "You are to go to Kentucky this afternoon. Betty's mother will go with you."

BROKEN IN HEALTH.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Strength After Medical Treatment Had Failed.

"I can truthfully say Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me what one of the best doctors in Halifax failed to do for me. My health is restored."

This statement is made by Mr. Wm. J. Weaver, 172 Argyle St., Halifax, Mr. Weaver said: "A few years ago I took employment in a large factory as fireman. I knew the work would be hard, and friends told me I would never stand it, but as I was a strong man, weighing 180 pounds, I laughed at the idea of not being able to do the work. Anyhow I started and found the job a hard one indeed. There were a number of firemen employed and men were taking and quitting the job every few days. I kept at the work for two years, and during that time lost 50 pounds weight, and was a broken down man. I could not take any meals and often took my dinner back home with me without touching it. When I could be on my feet at all, I could not sleep in the day time, and this added to my trouble. Finally I became a total wreck and had to quit the work. I could hardly drag myself about, and yet had become so nervous that I could not sit still and would walk about the house until I was ready to drop. The doctor came to see me every day, and he changed his medicine time and again, but it did me no good. Finally he wanted me to go to the hospital, and had to put a friend came to stay with me overnight. While he was reading the evening paper he came across the testimonial of a cure wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He said, 'Why don't you try them, nothing else is helping you, and they may do you good.' He went out and got me a box at once. When this was done I got a half dozen boxes, and before they were all gone I began to feel like a new man. I continued to take the pills for a couple of months when I was again as well and as strong as I ever have been in my life. I have not seen a sick day since. I feel confident there is no remedy in the world equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for building up a broken down and nervous system, and for such trouble I would strongly recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as Mr. Weaver's because they make the rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves and tones the system. They cure all ailments arising from a weak blood, and other troubles due to bad blood and shattered nerves. Sold by all medicine stores or by mail at 50 cents a box or five boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Want to take the role of Romeo, eh?" said the land manager. "Then on the boards long."

"Never was on them in my life," he replied. "I am a comedian."

"Well, you do think you could take the role of Romeo?"

"Well, I'll tell you, boss. I used to be a line man and I can shin up the balcony in a jiffy."—Chicago News.

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness, and it is not only a source of discomfort, but it is also a danger to the system. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

"Fred, dear, I feel it in my bones that you are going to take me to the theatre tonight."

"Which bone, darling?"

"I'm not sure, but I think it's my wishbone."—Sydney Bulletin.

Your Druggist, grocer, or general storekeeper will supply you with Wilson's Fly Pads, and you cannot afford to be without them. Avoid unsatisfactory substitutes.

"Remember," said the earnest inventor, "it isn't so very many years since the telephone caused laughter."

"That's true," answered the man who has trouble with Central. "At first it caused laughter; now it causes profanity."—Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Authors (of the building variety)—I got level with the editor last night. He always rejects my manuscripts. But I have had my revenge. Friend—How did you do it?

Authors—I declined his son with thanks.—Pick-Me-Up.

"The steamship people complain that they have exhausted all the names ending in 'ic'."

"Nonsense. There's the Gastric, the Drapacetic, and they might launch a nice family boat and call it the Fargoric."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Wanted—A Job. A well-known member of the Canadian Parliament had a hard time getting proper accommodation in Quebec during the last session of the Legislature. He had a bed for his head or a square meal for the rest of him. He said to a reporter, whom he met:

"Have you a house, as they tell me?"

"Yes."

"Got enough to eat and a place to sleep?"

"Sure."

"Well, how would you like a nice respectable man like myself for help? I can draw corks fine and have a number of good references?"

Worry. "Sir, I'd have you know that I possess a family tree."

"Then I'll bet it needs arborizing."

W. N. U. No. 702.

MUST CURTAIL OUTPUT.

Lumber Conditions Necessitate Small Output This Winter.

Because of the conditions prevailing at present the big lumber firms operating in the Georgian Bay and Ottawa Valley districts will curtail their output in the bushes to a very appreciable extent during the coming winter.

The demand for lumber is not as all good at present and has not been for some time. Following close upon the financial troubles of the fall of last year came a curtailment in building operations, leaving all the big dealers with a big stock on hand in their yards. The mills closed down early and a good supply of logs is still to be sawn up. The dealers do not anticipate anything abnormal in next season's demand, and think that by cutting off the stocks now in the yards the market along without much cutting in the bush the coming winter, though the gangs will take out a little, possibly on a conservative estimate, about one-half of last year's light cut.

The fact that the 1909-10 will see the gangs in the bushes as usual, to replenish the supply of logs at the sawmills, is a very good thing. The bushmen will be a considerable hardship, as last year, during the seven months the men were in the camp, September to April, the 20 big companies put something close to \$3,000,000 into the bush. This year there may be half that figure paid out. The other losses to be considered are the loss of the men in the camp, the provisions for the camp, and the loss in revenue to the Government for lumber taken out, which is considerable. The talk of a bush fire changing the whole face of affairs is not taken seriously by lumber men, as they say the danger period for that has passed already.

Another feature that has had a part in the present drastic measures by the lumber kings is the American lumber market, which is very keen. There is no duty on the goods and the men from across the line dump their lumber in the Canadian market at a price that Canadians cannot afford to sell at.

HIS NAME RUBBED OUT. Longboat Was Never a Business Man and He Loses Cigar Store.

How are the mighty fallen! It was common knowledge that the once popular Indian, Tom Longboat, had failed so ignominiously in the Marathon run in London, but now his name has been rubbed out from the cigar store in the Princess Theatre building, that was all his property.

The only vestige of his former greatness consists of the picture of the race in which he is beating Daley at Hanlan's Point in I.C.A.G. games.

But the store you can still buy a few pictures of Tom in his running days at two for 25 cents, but they're not going fast even at that bargain price.

For the present, however, a memory of the runner who won the once popular Indian, Tom Longboat, to fail so ignominiously in the Marathon run in London, but now his name has been rubbed out from the cigar store in the Princess Theatre building, that was all his property.

Tom was not in any sense a business man. When the store was purchased for him by the different interests around town, palpably to silence the cry of professionalism in sport against him, emanating from across the line, he looked to be in a class. But poor Tom!

Tom secured a boy to look after it, but that was not a success either, and finally he store has drifted into the hands of Charles Ross. There was practically no custom left, and the present occupants say all possible success. At the first indication of the bad impression left by the Indian's business methods, the Premier adds, when sold at public auction, have defrayed every penny of the expenditure incurred. The Provincial Government will spare no effort to encourage the farmers and fruit-growers to attain all possible success. It extends all the protection it can to growers by a close supervision of nursery.

British Columbia Fruit. The Premier of British Columbia has drawn attention to the development of the fruit-growing industry in that province. He claims that the Department of Agriculture is working for the improvement of British Columbian fruit at the great exhibitions of the Empire, in which it has carried off the noblest premiums and highest awards, has rendered great assistance to the industry. The exhibits, the Premier adds, when sold at public auction, have defrayed every penny of the expenditure incurred. The Provincial Government will spare no effort to encourage the farmers and fruit-growers to attain all possible success. It extends all the protection it can to growers by a close supervision of nursery.

It is thought that Prof. Campbell's system of dry farming—which has done so well in the semi-arid States of America, may prove eminently suitable also for the dry belt of British Columbia.

Wanted—A Job. A well-known member of the Canadian Parliament had a hard time getting proper accommodation in Quebec during the last session of the Legislature. He had a bed for his head or a square meal for the rest of him. He said to a reporter, whom he met:

"Have you a house, as they tell me?"

"Yes."

"Got enough to eat and a place to sleep?"

"Sure."

"Well, how would you like a nice respectable man like myself for help? I can draw corks fine and have a number of good references?"

Worry. "Sir, I'd have you know that I possess a family tree."

"Then I'll bet it needs arborizing."

W. N. U. No. 702.

CURZON BROS.
LONDON
AND
NEW YORK
STYLES



We are Tailors Specialists, and, apart from the question of economizing your tailoring bills by obtaining your clothing straight from the World's Capital and the Home Country, it will pay you to get in touch with us. If you set any value upon efficiency of workmanship and the quality of material used in your Tailoring needs, then you would be wise in dropping a postcard to our Agents for Canada, as addresses below. By return you will receive a unique and wide selection of cloths representing the choicest and latest confections of the English woollen markets. With these will be found up-to-date Fashion-plates showing the latest styles, both London and New York, so that you may dress either in English taste or wear right up-to-date New York styles—whichever you prefer. Our business is a colossal one and world-wide; for by our system of self-measurement we are able to fit a customer living in the remotest part of the earth. This undertaking to fit you from your own measurement is backed by our unreserved guarantee to refund money in full where Mail Orders are not executed to your thorough and absolute approval. We invite you to write for our Free Patterns, Measurement Chart and Tape, and Booklet describing in detail the character of our business. All orders are executed on the following understanding—satisfaction to be given or cash in full to be refunded. We can save you 50 cents in every dollar.

Suits to Measure
from \$5.14 to \$11.00

CURZON BROS.
"Go to Curzon"
The World's Measure Tailors.

(Dept. 181), 60/62 CITY ROAD, FINSBURY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

For Toronto and East Canada—CURZON BROS., 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

For Winnipeg and the West—CURZON BROS., 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518,



LIFTING WEIGHTS WITH LIMBS

Resistance
Movements for
Muscle Building

A VERY interesting set of physical culture exercises is classed under the head of resistance and vibratory movements.

They consist of various muscular flexions and extensions brought about by the lifting, pulling and pushing of imaginary objects.

The biceps can be developed just as well by this movement as if you were using a wallpull. Grip an imaginary handle, the other end of which is attached to a stout spring. Then pull toward you as if "making a muscle."

The resistance of the muscles on the under side of the arm, of course, affords the pull that a real spring would give. Reversely, in coming back, the reluctant

yielding of the biceps causes the opposing set of muscles to do their best work.

For exercising the upper limbs and thighs imagine a rope loop passed just above the knee, the other end being tied to a weight. Raise slowly about three times. In lowering the limb the opposite set of muscles will be exercised to the same extent if you still continue to imagine the downward pulling effect of the weight.

A splendid form of exercise for the muscles of the shoulder joints, chest and upper portion of the back is that illustrated. Give yourself up to the notion that you are standing between two walls which are gradually closing upon you. Force the palms of the hands out and push as if you were really in the situation described.

Raising a heavy weight. In the position shown concentrate the mind on the idea that you are lifting a heavy weight with both hands. Rise slowly to an erect pose. Muscles of the arms, shoulders, back and waist are brought into play by this movement.

If you can stretch the imagination to the point of believing yourself on board ship an extremely beneficial form of exercise will result. Pulling at a rope in hand-over-hand fashion throws the entire upper portion of the body into action.

This exercise develops wrists, arms, shoulders and chest. It consists simply of imagining that you are "lifting a heavy box over your head. It may be elaborated upon by starting from a kneeling posture, grasping the imaginary box as it lies on the floor, and slowly raising it until over the head.

RAISING HEAVY WEIGHT

TUGGING AT A ROPE

LIFTING FOR OVERHEAD

HEBE'S HELPFUL TALKS ON BEAUTY

To Retain Youthful Appearance. A MEXICAN woman are said to be the best groomed women in the world, and yet they have much to learn in the art of retaining their youthful appearance.

Those who dare to disregard the rules of hygiene soon find they are slowly but surely losing their former power, and must give way to those who have wisely profited by the aids at their disposal.

It is every woman's duty to look her best and to preserve as long as possible all the charm with which nature endowed her.

The time spent in improving the appearance is a good investment, and will yield a royal interest, providing it is well directed and not carried to excess.

Fifteen minutes each day devoted to the intelligent care of the complexion will do more good than three hours once a month, and a woman lends a greater charm to a woman than a perfect complexion.

To be well preserved means to be well groomed, but it is quite possible to be well groomed and not well preserved.

Many women are scrupulously clean, but never seem to realize the necessity of guarding against the formation of wrinkles, crowfeet, large pores or the ugly brown spots which to the well-trained eye is an evidence of neglect.

Woman's first effort should be directed to the prevention of wrinkles.

Learn to use bath and shave the face. Facial repose should be taught in our schools, and practiced by the elders, then we would not see people in conversation raising their eyebrows to the roots of the hair, drawing them together until they form great, deep furrows between the brows, or drawing their mouth to one side in a vain attempt to be impressive.

The expression should come from the eyes and mouth and not the forehead. The mouth can be quite as expressive when straight as when drawn to one side.

One can laugh as heartily with the

eyes open and nose uninked as by crowfeet both into mass of wrinkles. Facial contortions are responsible for more wrinkles than age.

Vaseline Remedy. Bust developed for Florence H. Mrs. M. H. and M. E. H.

Liquid extract of galea (goat's rue) 10 grams
Lacto phosphate of lime, 10 grams
Tincture of fenel 10 grams
Simple sirup 60 grams
The dose, two soup-spoons in water before each meal.

Superfuous Hair. N. G. Baltimore—Electrolysis is the only means by which this growth of hair can be permanently removed. The depilatory given in the paper will only remove it temporarily. Electrolysis is a perfectly safe method, and when given by one thoroughly understanding the work the hair will never return.

To Darken Hair. A. D. W.—A harmless vegetable dye, which by repeated applications will turn the hair quite black, is made of:

Mullen flowers 1/2 ounce
Genista 1/2 ounce
Steep in water till the liquid is black; apply with a brush.

Blackheads and Pimples. Directions for treating blackheads and pimples for A. Friend, Caroline O. and Mathilde—

Cleanse the face with the cleansing cream, remove at once with a soft towel, bathe in hot water and apply the blackhead lotion; if there are pimples and no blackheads, apply the simple lotion.

In the morning bathe in hot and cold water alternately several times; into the last cold water put a few drops of lemon.

Once a week steam the face over a basin of boiling water, covering the head with a towel partly dry the face and with an instrument that comes for the purpose press out the blackheads,

and if the pimples have formed a yellow head contents of these also may be expelled with the instrument. Massage for ten minutes with the massage cream for pimples; remove all the cream from the face and bathe with the toilet water.

Blackhead Lotion.
Boric acid 1 dram
Alcohol 1 ounce
Rosewater 2 ounces

Pimple Cream.
Lanoline 1/4 ounce
Oil of sweet almonds 1/4 ounce
Sulphur precipitate 1/4 ounce
Oxide of zinc 8 drams
Violet extract 1 dram

Cleansing Cream.
Orange flower water 4 ounces
Oil of sweet almonds 4 ounces
White wax 2 ounces
Melt the wax and oil in a double boiler, remove from the fire and beat in the orange flower water; beat until cool.

Cleansing cream is always applied with the tips of the fingers in a rotary motion and removed at once with a soft towel.

Byebrow Grower; Thin Arms. Dear Hebe—Please tell me what to do for scantly eyebrows and brows and tell me how often to apply the grower. Also could you recommend something for thin arms?

P. B. Apply this tonic to the brows and lashes with a fine sable brush, using great care that none will enter the eyes:

Levander vinegar 1/2 ounce
Glycerin 1/4 ounce
Fluid extract of labor 1 dram

Massage cream for thin arms:
Tannin 1/2 dram
Lanoline 1/2 ounce
Oil of sweet almonds 1/2 ounce
Oil of rose geranium 4 drops

Use of Rouge. Young Wife—Do not use artificial color unless as you say at times when

it is important to look your best. Every man should want his wife to look well and she should make every effort to do so, but it is better to try to improve the physical condition and the color of the skin will improve also. I know the liquid rouge you mention, and when carefully applied it is imperceptible, and I must confess very becoming to some people.

Advice Asked. Mrs. Livingston—I consider the article you mention perfectly useless. Exercise is far more effective. I am sorry you did not ask my advice before spending your money.

To Acquire a Ruddy Complexion. Pale Young Man—Expose your face to the sun and wind whenever you have a chance to do so and eat a simple diet. This is the only practical way to acquire the coveted ruddy complexion you desire.

To Brighten the Eyes. Grace—Take eight hours' sleep out of twenty-four. Your eyes will soon look brighter and the circles will disappear. Drink no coffee with the evening meal. By no means use drugs in the eyes, as they are decidedly dangerous.

Grace of Movement. Helen—A good dancing teacher will teach you grace of motion, also the rules of etiquette you wish to know.

White Spots on Nails. Dear Hebe—I have a white spot on every nail, and at times there are two or three—what will remove them?

CLARENCE. Rub the spots each day with equal parts of stick and mortar mixed together and they will soon disappear.

Complexion Quarry. A Reader—You need never expect to have a good complexion as long as you take only one warm tub bath a week. Take a hot tub bath every night; use good soap and a bath brush. In the

morning, a cold sponge and a vigorous rubbing with a Turkish towel breathe deeply at all times. In the morning stand before an open window, clothing in a loose gown; stand tall, chest well held up, take long, deep inhalations through the nostrils with mouth closed; exhale quickly through the mouth.

Personal Reply. Respected Reader, St. Louis—When a personal reply is desired a self-addressed, stamped envelope is required.

Enlarged Pores. Dear Hebe—Please tell me how to treat my nose for enlarged pores. POLLY.

Cleanse the face with a good cold cream, then bathe in hot and cold water alternately; this you must do each night. In the morning bathe in hot and cold water, and into the last cold water put a few drops of benzoin. Once a week massage the face thoroughly.

Biting Finger Nails. Dear Hebe—My little girl, aged 5 years, has formed the disgusting habit of biting her finger nails. I have noticed the nails should be manicured, but I don't think I can do to correct this.

MRS. SMITH. Your little daughter's nails should be very carefully manicured, regardless of her tender years, as it is the only way to break her of the biting habit. It removes all the little rough particles of cuticle, which is bound to annoy a nervous temperament, young or old. When the nails are in good condition there is little or no inclination to bite them.

To Bleach Hair. Dear Hebe—I wish you would tell me how to bleach my hair. It is very dark, and I have always admired blonde so very much. I hope you do not think this foolish.

HAZEL. Chemically pure peroxide of hydrogen will bleach the hair when properly applied. Shampoo the hair and dry it thoroughly, then apply the peroxide with a tonic brush. You can gauge

the color by the quantity of peroxide. I would advise you strongly never commence bleaching the hair. It is an endless amount of trouble to keep it bleached, and you will stand a good chance of losing the respect of all good meaning people.

Use of Ammonia or Borax. Dear Hebe—Do you consider ammonia or borax in the water when washing the skin of either face or body? Which is the best to use? I have been following your directions for an odd side with great help.

HEBE. Ammonia in the bath water for the body is very sweetening. In warm weather, but should never be used on the face. Borax can be used on both face or body, but not too strong.

Care of Scalp. Kitty Moore—From your descriptions it is quite obvious your scalp needs friction. Use the tonic you mentioned every other day and massage the scalp well for ten minutes every night. Use the egg shampoo every two weeks.

Chapped Face. Dear Hebe—Can you give me something for my face? Just as soon as the weather gets cool my face gets chapped and red. I do not like to use creams of any kind as they increase the hair on my face.

DAISY L. Apply the following lotion to the face every night and on going out in the cold:

Oil of rose 15 drops
Oil of cajeput 20 drops
Glycerin 1 fluid ounce
Bay rum 3 fluid ounces

Red Hands. Dear Hebe—Will you please publish a formula for redness of hands? I have used one lotion and then another and so on until it is always the same. Summer or Winter, only in the latter season it is more serious and the redness is more pronounced than otherwise.

F. E. L. D. Have your druggist prepare the following for you and rub it into the hands each night:

Lanoline 10 ounces
Vaseline oil 3 ounces
Vanillin 1 grain
Oil of rose 5 drops

Light Hair. Dear Hebe—I have light hair—it is getting darker. Do not wish to bleach it, but how can I use peroxide to keep it the light color?

PAULINE. The only way in which you could use peroxide of hydrogen to keep the hair the light color is when you are shampooing use about a tablespoonful of the peroxide to a quart of water. This quantity will not bleach.

To Keep the Hands White. Dear Hebe—In winter my hands chap easily, and I often think if I had something other than soap to cleanse them, that I would not have to suffer so much. Can you tell me of something I can use instead of soap?

VIRGINIA H. This powder will whiten and soften the hands and is used in place of soap. It is made of two ounces each of powdered marigold, rose and carbonate of soda, stirred into twelve ounces of barley meal. Carefully dry the hands after bathing.

Pimples on Neck and Shoulders. Dear Hebe—On my shoulders and neck I have many pimples. I am very careful of my diet and have tried all sorts of things to remove them. Will you help me, please?

DISTRESSED. Each day take a warm pluge bath, using a flesh brush and a good soap, and use the following once a day:

Sublimed Sulphur 1 dram
Oil of eucalyptus 5 drops
Ointment of zinc oxide 1 ounce
Ointment of rosewater 1 ounce

Blackheads and Pimples. Dear Hebe—Please tell me what is good for a rough skin that is disfigured with blackheads and pimples. I am always rough and musty.

FRIEND. If you are careful of your diet, avoiding rich foods of all kinds, eat sweets moderately, take a teaspoonful of phosphate of soda in a half glass of hot water before breakfast, and follow directions given above for treating blackheads, you will soon have a smooth complexion.

Bad Breath. H. M. Y.—Disordered stomach, decayed teeth or catarrh will cause a bad breath. If you have catarrh or stomach trouble go to your physician at once. If the teeth need attention, go to your dentist, as decayed teeth are bad breathers. The antiseptic mouth wash will sweeten the breath thoroughly.

Cinnamon bark, boiled in water, strained and used as a mouth wash, is very sweetening and antiseptic.

Superfuous Hair. Dear Hebe—I have quite a growth of hair on my face; it is very light but long. I have been thinking of having it removed by the electric method, but don't know if it is dangerous. I am feeling that it is injurious to persons of a nervous temperament. I have heard "heart trouble" in the battery used in such a case is enough to produce a current that will affect the system. For how long a time ought one to undergo the treatment?

M. S. G. Having superfluous hair removed by electricity and used as a mouth wash, it will not affect the nerves or those having heart trouble. The length of time of each treatment should be regulated by the operator. It is of great danger of attending the work is that unless the operator is a skillful one there is very apt to be a raw after each treatment.

The skin may be refined and made smooth by exfoliating it every night with a good skin food.

The Taber Furniture Co.
—FOR—
Best Values to be procured in
Beds, Spring and Mattresses
and all kinds of Bedding.

The COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Wall Paper,
PICTURES AND MOULDINGS

Town of Taber

Voters' List, 1908

Notice is hereby given that the
Voters' List for the year 1908 has
been prepared and is OPEN FOR
INSPECTION in the Town Clerk's
Office (Main Street).
All persons having the necessary
qualifications are requested to ex-
amine the list, and if their names
have been omitted to make a formal
application to the Council to have
their names added thereto.

GEO. C. MILLAR,
Sec'y-Treasurer.

Sept. 1st, 1908.

FOR UP-TO-DATE

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and
Shoes, Crockery Ware, Gro-
ceries always fresh and clean.

GIVE US A CALL

It is a pleasure to serve you.

The Blue Front Store
CO., LTD.

TABER LANDS FOR SALE
Known as the C.Y. Ranch Lands

I will sell any of the following
quarter or half-sections as stated
below for the price of \$12.50 per
acre; \$1.50 an acre cash, \$1.50 per
acre say January, 1909, and \$1.00
per acre each year thereafter until
paid for, with interest at 6% per
annum:—

Section	Town	Range	West
West 1/4	19	11	17
North 1/4	20	11	17
North East 1/4	19	11	17
North East 1/4	20	11	17
South East 1/4	30	11	17
North West 1/4	21	11	17
South West 1/4	21	11	17
North East 1/4	21	11	17
South East 1/4	19	11	17
South East 1/4	21	11	17
North West 1/4	16	11	17
East 1/4	18	11	17
North East 1/4	16	11	17
South West 1/4	16	11	17
West 1/4	30	11	17
East 1/4	30	11	17
South East 1/4	7	11	17
South West 1/4	7	11	17
North East 1/4	5	11	17
North West 1/4	22	11	17
South West 1/4	22	11	17
North East 1/4	7	11	17
North West 1/4	7	11	17
North 1/4	10	11	17

J. J. WHITE,
35, Northumberland Street,
GUELPH, ONT.

Alberta Fair Dates

Vegreville, G-7.
Vermillion, Oct. 6-7.
Lacombe, Oct. 6-7.
Edmonton, Oct. 6-7-8.
Ponoka, Oct. 7-8.
Innisfail, Oct. 8-9.
Innisfree, Oct. 8-9.
Viking, Oct. 13-14.
Manville, Oct. 14.
Pridia, Oct. 16.

**Synopsis of Canadian North-West
Land Regulations**

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or
any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a
quarter-section of available Dominion land in Mani-
toba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must
appear in person at the Dominion Lands Office or
Sub-office for the District. Entry by proxy may
be made at any time, on certain conditions, by
father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.
Duties.—The homesteader residing upon and cultiva-
tion of the land in each of the three years. A homesteader
may reside on a farm of at least 40 acres solely owned and occupied
by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter,
brother or sister.
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing
may present a quarter-section alongside his
homestead. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties.—Must
reside six months in each of six years from date of
homestead entry (including the time required to
earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres
extra).
A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead
right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a
quarter-section homestead in certain districts. Price
\$2.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in
each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a
house worth \$500.

W. W. CORY.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertise-
ment will not be paid for.

Taber Free Press

Advertising Rates on Application
Subscription \$1.50 yearly, in advance
W. A. M. Bellwood, editor and manager

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1908

**Brown Lease
Not Sold**

There has been considerable talk
of late that the large tract of land
near Taber, known as the Brown
lease, had been disposed of to a com-
pany who would promote an irriga-
tion scheme. In fact some went so
far as to say that surveyors were on
the ground making the surveys. Though
those who knew differently denied it,
yet for political purposes the story was
kept going. To satisfy himself and get
a positive statement in reference to it
Senator DeVeber wrote to Mr. E. H. Maun-
sell, the owner of the lease, and asked him
about it. Mr. Maunsell's reply is hereto
appended at the request of Senator
DeVeber and it speaks for itself. This
should put a quietus on this party
year. The following is Mr. Maunsell's
letter:—

Maunsell, Sept. 7th, 1908.
Dear Senator DeVeber,—I had your
letter of the 3rd inst. in which you
ask me if I have disposed of my interest
in lease to parties whose object is to
promote an irrigation scheme.

The extent of the lease known as
the Brown lease is between sixty and
sixty-six thousand acres, and I under-
stand that the order-in-council which
sanctioned the granting of similar
leases permits the lessee to purchase one-
tenth of the lease, but at no fixed price.

The extent of the open lease is
approximately 120,000 acres.
I heard a report myself that I had
disposed of the leases and would con-
tract this. I was approached by certain
parties to sell which no doubt gave
rise to the rumor.

Yours faithfully,
E. H. MAUNSELL.

Notes and Comments

You have your tax bill. Pay up
before October 31st and save the ten
per cent. discount.

Lethbridge is talking of street rail-
way and street cars, but we think an
automobile service in place of the cars
would fill the bill for several years.

Belgium has a Sunday postage
stamp, issued for those who do not
wish to have their mail delivered on
Sunday. All mail bearing the Sun-
day stamp is held over by the car-
riers for delivery Monday.

Mayor Henderson of Lethbridge is
advocating a street car line for the
city and favors granting a franchise.
Calgary estimates its street railway
will cost \$250,000, and Edmonton
Council figures on a cost of \$235,000
for twelve miles.

James J. Hill of the Great Nor-
thern Railway says the United States
need more agricultural schools and
fewer warships.

Now that the strike is off the
C.P.R. should be able to supply more
cars for the transportation of coal,
wheat and stock.

Pre-emption sales have already
noted three of the fifteen millions
needed to build the government rail-
way to Hudson Bay.

The theory is that parliaments last
five years, the rule is that they last
four. And as this is leap year it is
Miss Canada's duty to ask Sir Wil-
frid Laurier to have her again.

Talk of hard times, but what do
you think? Personal property valued
at \$425,000, including more than
700 watches, was pawned in the city
of Boston during two days recently.

More and more, as humanity
makes progress, the brotherhood
idea takes hold of the hearts and
minds of men. They respect the
rights of others. They think and
act and legislate for the common
good. This is Liberalism.

A despatch from Winnipeg says
that the strike of the C.P.R. me-
chanics, which started August 14th,
was declared off yesterday. About
2,000 men are affected. The terms
of settlement have not been an-
nounced. It was decided to declare
the strike off in the West. This
will be followed by a similar declara-
tion in the East.

Howard Douglas, superintendent
of the National Park, Banff, writes
from Montana, where he has gone
to take charge of the shipping of the
buffalo the government has secured,
that the buffalo were as yet in the
hills and that it would probably take
a couple of weeks to round the
animals up. A number of artists and
writers of note have decided to be
present at what will probably be the
last round-up of the bison in the states.
Among the number who will be
there are Matson, of Collier's; Rus-
sell, the cowboy artist, and E. Harold
Baynes, secretary of the American
Bison Society of New York. Mr.
Douglas will require the services of a
veterinary to pass the animals.

**Library at Taber
Mine**

The employees at the Canada
West Mine have started in a scheme
that will prove most pleasant and
profitable to them. The scheme is
to establish a library and reading
room and have it well stocked with
good books, papers and magazines.
The upper room in the mine school
will be used for the purpose, and
already tables and chairs have been
purchased. Each man pays \$1 to
become a member and then a
monthly fee of 25 cents to defray the
cost of maintenance. At the organiza-
tion meeting Mr. V. S. Kidd was
elected president; Mr. Jas. Taylor,
vice-president; Mr. Andrew Risbeck,
secretary-treasurer. Mr. Taylor, Mr.
Kidd and Mr. Black were appointed
a committee to secure the necessary
furniture, which they have already
done.
The upper room in the school will
make a splendid place for the library.
It will be comfortably heated and
electric lights will be put in. Fur-
nished with easy chairs the men will
have a place in which to spend their
evenings reading good books of any
class they wish. We understand
nearly 150 have already joined the
library, which clearly shows that the
idea is a happy one and is appre-
ciated. The library will be opened
right away.

For stings or bites of any kind of
insect apply dampened salt, bound
tightly over the spot. It will relieve
and usually cure very quickly.

News in Brief

Massey-Harris warehouse at In-
dian Head has been burned.

Eighteen were killed and many
injured in a railway wreck near
Young's Point, Montana.

The heavy drought which caused
such disastrous bush fires in the
east has been broken by rain.

It is estimated that the striking
machinists have lost over \$700,000
in wages since the strike began.

The Port Arthur Elevator Co. has
been given authority to increase its
capital from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

The call of Rev. Mr. Shortt of
Daysland to Knox Church, Calgary,
has been sustained by the Presby-
tery.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced at
North Bay that the Georgian Bay
Canal would be built as soon as
possible.

At Lacombe a by-law to honor the
Alberta Sanatorium Company was
carried Friday by a vote of 102 for
to 16 against.

The two-year old daughter of W.
Day, West Lutter, Ont., was sealed
to death by falling into a boiler of
scalding water.

Politicians may talk what they
will, but Southern Alberta will go on
producing increased quantities of
wheat each year.

The Taber district looks good to
the American land seeker and hun-
dreds of them have purchased land
here this summer.

Five-hundred homeseekers left To-
ronto Tuesday afternoon for the
North-West. There were 150 women
and 350 children in the party.

The shipment of \$630,000 Calgary
bonds to London was not made last
Thursday night because the express
would cost about \$5,000. The city
may send a special messenger.

J. M. Pennycook, late chief of
police of Fernie, died Friday at
Canbrook of typhoid fever. He was
suffering from the disease at the time
of the fire and was taken to
Canbrook.

A Chinaman named Roy Wan,
employed as a cook, was explicated
Thursday night at Edmonton. He
took a pair of hot coals to his room
to warm himself and was suffocated
during the night by coal gas.

John E. Redmond, the Irish Na-
tionalist leader, is in New York
again. Mr. Redmond still has a
cause of complaint against British
rule, in that Ireland is being sys-
tematically deprived of all her griev-
ances.

BE SLOW TO ACT.

Don't discharge a man when you
are angry. Stop to think it over.
In most instances, says a trade
journal, the offender may be reasoned
with, and may, too, afterwards prove
faithful and capable. When you
"fire" a man or woman for a first
offense, or without a fair hearing,
you generally make it difficult for
him or her to gain a footing else-
where. You may drive the offending
employee in desperation into the
criminal class. You may bring
hunger and exposure to innocent
children. Be patient. Think how
often you erred when you were yet
a wage-earner; but if you must send
away one of your workers do it de-
cently and in order without undue
humiliation to the departing one.
Your innate sense of fair play will
then not haunt you when you think
the matter over in the leisure of
your home.

**Want a Spur
to Coal City**

**C.P.R. Should Build One
to That Coal Field.**

Coal City, Alta., Sept. 28.—The
advent of colder weather has brought
more business to the mines, all being
now at work. All the operators are
turning out good coal and it will not
be long before Coal City coal has a
reputation equal to Galt. The air
compressor at Central and Seranton
Coal Co. is in position awaiting the
boiler, which is unloaded from the
car at Elean siding, two miles away.
These firms have had to contend
with great difficulties in getting their
heavy machinery down from the
track. This is another reason why
the C.P.R. should bring down a spur
and so help to develop the resources
of this excellent coalfield. The bene-
fit to the town and C.P.R. would be
mutual as the gravel is quite a valu-
able find, and would be a great im-
provement on the stuff already used
as ballast.

B. K. Bullock of the Coal City
Coal Co. is having the foundation
prepared for a 30 x 40 cottage ad-
jacent to the mine. This mine is
steadily increasing its output and
more men are employed as the work-
ings extend.

The Seranton mine is now turning
off rooms, and with good business
they should soon have quite a num-
ber of men on the pay-roll. The
Trading Co. is going along fine, and
according to the patronage they re-
ceive they are very much appreci-
ated.

The hotel has most of its rooms
occupied and is giving full satisfac-
tion by the good board put out. The
proprietor had a surprise on Sunday
morning. A young man came and
applied for a room, with which he
was accommodated immediately. The
latter was astir rather early and was
talking to the various members of
the proprietor's family casually
enough, when Earl (a brother to the
boss) arose and recognized the
stranger as getting their younger
brother from Lusk, Wyoming.
—Lethbridge Herald.

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brother from Lusk, Wyoming.
—Lethbridge Herald.

**High School
for Raymond**

Money All Subscribed

As per announcement on Sunday
last a meeting was held on Wednes-
day evening in the meeting house,
at which Prof. Horace Cummings,
church superintendent of schools,
explained the conditions on which
the church authorities would main-
tain a high school in either the Al-
berta or the Taylor Stakes. At the
conclusion of the explanation various
gentlemen present were asked to ex-
press themselves as to what support
they were willing to accord the pro-
ject.

The response to the condition that
the Stake and town in which the
school was situated would have to
defray the bulk of the expense of its
erection was most enthusiastic and a
committee was appointed to solicit
subscriptions from the Raymond
people to an amount aggregating
\$12,000. The money will be raised
and the necessary number of pupils
furnished, so that a high school for
Alberta and Taylor Stakes is assured.

A meeting of the committee is
called for Saturday night to report
progress.

Our leading citizens are subscrib-
ing generously to this splendid insti-
tution, and it is the hope that by
this time next year visitors to our
town may have pointed out to them
a handsome, well equipped, well
attended high school.—Raymond
Rustler.

For Acre Building Lots and a
limited amount of Farm Land on the
Johnson Addition,
near the Canada West Coal Co.'s
Mine, Taber.
SEE
AARON JOHNSON
FRANK JOHNSON, Agent
EASY TERMS

**THOS. IRVINE
GENERAL MERCHANT**

Fresh, clean stock of
groceries and dry goods
always on hand
MINOT, ALBERTA.

Taber Meat Market

Fresh and salt meats of all kinds
Fish in season, butter, lard and
fresh sausage, lamb and mutton

J. B. Jett & Co

NUT COAL

We are now making a splendid
grade of clean, uniform sized NUT
COAL, just the thing for domestic
use. Try a load of it and you will
use no other.
\$2.50 PER TON
AT THE MINE

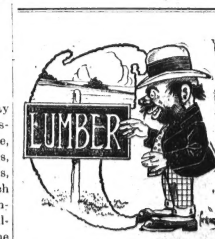
**Canada West Coal
Co., Limited**

Established since the flood
and up-to-date ever since

Depew & Veale

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

P.O. Box 262 - Taber, Alberta



DON'T TRAMP ALL OVER,
but follow the sign that leads to this
yard. It is the best place we know
of to buy lumber for a fence, hen-
coop, barn or house.

SEASONED LUMBER,
kiln-dried, the best to be had and at
lowest prices is what we offer mer-
chant, farmer or banker. Get lum-
ber here and your buildings will
stand the ravages of time, and will
be the kind you can point to and be
proud of.

Rogers-Cunningham
Lumber Co., Ltd.

J. F. CLAYSHER
LOCAL MANAGER

R. A. VanOrman
CONTRACTOR, BUILDER,
All work guaranteed in every way.
Estimates given on all classes of
buildings.



Westlake's
JEWELLRY AND STATIONERY Store

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1908

LOCALS

Leave orders for preserving fruits at the Taber Bakery. 29-1f

Melvin A. Brown of Medicine Hat was in town Wednesday.

W. A. Aubin left Monday night on a business trip to Calgary.

The first flurry of snow fell Friday last. You could just see a little snow in the air. A few miles on all sides of the town the ground was white.

Alberta Star.—"J. F. Bradshaw, Magrath, is getting 20 bushels to the acre, volunteer crop from a field that yielded 64 bushels to the acre last year."

A new and complete stock of fall and winter millinery just arrived. The ladies are invited to come and see. Store opposite the Taber Bakery. Miss Cookley. 32-2c

Miss Ethel Munro, teacher of piano and theory. Pupils prepared for Toronto College of Music Exams. For terms apply at the residence of Mr. H. P. Munro. 31-4t

In aid of the Taber Mine Library a grand concert and dance will take place next Monday evening, which will be held in the library. Fifty cents is the charge for admission.

Francis Reilly is building an addition of thirty feet to the rear of his pool room and will put in two or three new tables. Heuser & Evans have the contract.

POULTRY FOR SALE—Barned Rock, Orpington and Leghorn chickens, also a number of young turkeys, for sale. The above are all choice stock and suitable for breeding purposes. For further information apply to J. F. Johnson, Woodpecker. 28-1f

There will be an auction sale at the Irvine Mine, Minot, Woodpecker, on Monday, Oct. 5th, at 2 o'clock, when a mining equipment will be offered for sale by Mr. Frank G. Waddington of Lethbridge, auctioneer. For full particulars see advertisement in this issue.

Improvements are being made at the station. A wicket has been placed between the warroom and one of the small rooms in the back part of the station. This room will be used as a freight office and relieve the crowding in the station office. Steps have also been placed at the east end of the platform without having to walk so far. We understand further improvements will soon be made, in that the platform at both ends will be widened. The C.P.R. realizes the importance of Taber and evidently intends to have station accommodation in every way in keeping.

A farmer of Lloydminster has a remarkable barn. When he built it he used green willow posts at the corners and along the sides, and the following season he discovered the willows had struck root and were growing. At the end of the year the floor of the barn had risen three feet above the ground. A year ago last spring the barn was on stilts 9ft. high, so the farmer put in another floor and converted it into a two-story building. At the end of the present year the new floor was 7in. above the ground, and the farmer looks forward to the time when a third—and possibly a fourth—story may be added to this remarkable barn.—Saturday Sunset.

Mrs. C. C. Wright of Fernie is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. B. W. Wright.

W. O. Simmons and Senator L. G. DeVeber were in town for a short time Tuesday.

Corpl. Mason of the R.N.W.M.P. is at Lethbridge this week attending the District Court.

A rattle baby carriage for sale with hood and rubber tires. Apply to Mrs. J. Truswell. 33-4tp

A happy man these days is B. W. Long. A bright little daughter is now ruler of the home. Congratulations.

Carloads of Calgary pressed brick have arrived and the work of brickvenoring the Palace Hotel is being pushed forward.

It is said there are more men in the West than women. If the present girl birth-rate keeps on this will soon be changed.

J. H. Hawkin, who has been visiting his brother-in-law, F. B. Davis, left Monday for Calgary, where he is interested in some property.

W. C. Simmons, the Liberal candidate in this constituency, and Senator L. G. DeVeber held a very successful meeting at Woodpecker Tuesday.

W. W. Douglas returned home Wednesday morning from a trip east in connection with the Reliance Coal Mining Co. of which he is the secretary.

Only three months more of 1908 remain. The leap year privilege is fast passing away. Get busy. The Free Press can fix you up with neat invitations.

Mr. F. O. Hyde of Lethbridge was in town Wednesday attending the funeral of Mr. John Barton, who had represented the company here for the past three years.

B. W. Wright is a candidate for congratulations these days. Of the five brothers he tells us that his home is the first one in which the stock left a bouncing little girl.

Geo. W. Birch takes the lead in growing citrons. He disposed of a wagon load the other day that weighed 17 pounds each and over. He grew one that turned the scales at 22 pounds.

Lethbridge is likely to have a new hospital. It is said that one gentleman, who has done much for the present hospital, has offered to donate \$30,000 if the city will provide a double miller.

Everett Miller was home from Fernie a few days this week. He says the new buildings are rapidly being pushed up. The large majority are temporary, but there are some fine brick buildings under way.

Mr. Bowser, who is representing the Alberta Pacific Elevator Co. here, says that he has already handled and shipped over 15,000 bushels of wheat. This is a very good start and the season is only commencing. Next year the company will build an up-to-date elevator.

Mr. McGuire of Toronto, inspector of the Bank of Montreal, and Mr. R. F. Reeves, manager of the Lethbridge branch, were in town Thursday last looking over the field with a view to opening a branch at Taber. We understand they were very favorably impressed with the prospects and that a branch will be opened in the near future.

A. J. Tinsley, who has a large farm about twelve miles southeast of Taber, has just threshed his oats and they yielded 70 bushels to the acre. Considering that there is no irrigation this is a splendid crop. The fact of the matter is irrigation is not necessary in the Taber district to produce good crops. The rainfall is sufficient and comes when needed.

There is only one criticism in reference to the installation of the telephone system in Taber. The unanimous verdict is that the work done is first class and up-to-date in every particular, and is a credit to both the men who are doing the work and the Alberta Government. When the Taber bridge is completed we believe the people will have reason to pass the same verdict.

N. Babcock, after a brief visit to town, returned Wednesday to Spring Coulee.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Layton left Tuesday night on a visit to friends at Salt Lake City.

Joseph and John Barton will look after the Enterprise Lumber Co. yard here for the present.

Two bunk cars jumped the track a little east of Elean Siding early this week and piled up in the ditch. There twenty men in each car, but not one was hurt.

H. W. Powell, who has been night clerk for some time at the Dallas Hotel, Lethbridge, has accepted a similar position at the Taber Hotel and started upon his duties this week.

The sympathy of all is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Brand in the death of their little son, David. The funeral took place Sunday, the funeral services being conducted by the Rev. J. R. Munro.

Young lady requires sewing or plain dressmaking, or would attend lady's own home by the day or as otherwise arranged. Apply to Miss Baker, care of Mrs. J. Truswell. 33-4tp

D. W. Burris has returned from North Dakota, where he has been a few weeks on business and visiting friends. He reports the crops very good. In the towns crowds of them may be seen here and there. Talking politics? No, they are talking of Canada. It is all Canada and the prospects are as many as can move over next spring.

North of the River

A terrible prairie fire swept through here Monday. We were all afraid lest we should be burned out. Most of the men were away and the women turned out and fought the flames. Mrs. N. W. Darrow took care of the children and Mrs. Hassel and Mrs. Jacobson worked like Trojans to save their buildings. The fire ran right up to Mrs. Hassel's house, but they managed to save it. After Mrs. Darrow went home the wind changed and blew in the direction of her house. Mrs. Reason's little ten year old son Henry and Mrs. Darrow back-fired to keep it from their places and were successful, though the fire crept up to within a few feet of her house. Ira Rice lost his barn and a good wagon box in the fire. He also lost a valuable horse. C. H. Burton also lost a horse.

Mr. Willner has returned home threshing.

Mr. Whitson and Wm. Brunton have on the sick list, but are improving.

N. W. Darrow, Ernest Greenfield and Lloyd Whipp have each secured pre-emptions.

Jno. Barton Dead

Death has again visited our town and this time removed one of the oldest residents in the person of John Barton, local manager of the Enterprise Lumber Co. Early in the summer Mr. Barton was taken ill from typhoid fever and, soon after recovering sufficiently to be out again, he was taken down with a stroke of paralysis from which he died on Sunday last in the prime of life, being fifty-eight years of age.

Mr. Barton was born in England. His first wife died leaving him with a family of three girls and one boy, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Wilson and Mr. Maroni Barton of Taber and Miss Griffith of Wyoming. He again married and shortly after removed to Utah. This was about 1893. While in Utah he was engaged in the mercantile business and for some time filled the position of city treasurer in Coalville and also that of school trustee. About nine years ago he and his family moved from Utah to Magrath, where he spent five years before coming to Taber. When he came to Taber he got a very fine homestead, and during the time he was proving up he acted as agent for the Massey-Harris Co. and for the past three years has been the local

Taber Opera House ONE NIGHT ONLY WEDNESDAY, October 7th

WILLIS & COSBOVE present
CLARENCE BENNETT'S
GREAT BIBLICAL
PLAY.

The Holy City

With HAROLD NELSON as MARIUS, a Roman Soldier

The Most Sublime Play Ever Written
Endorsed by Clergy, Press and Public

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY & Lighting Effects

PRICES - ONE DOLLAR

SEAT SALE at Alberta Drug and Stationery Co.

Auction Sale

At the IRVINE MINE, MINOT, WOODPECKER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

FRAAK G. WADDINGTON,

instructed by the Mortgagee, will Sell by Public Auction, as above,

THE WHOLE OF THE

Mining Equipment

INCLUDING:
Blacksmith's Shop, Drilling Machine, 4 Pieces Car Iron, 1 Bolt Cutter, 26 Picks, Forge and Anvil, 8 Augers, Brace and Bit, Blacksmith Hammer, Mine Rails, 1 Rock Machine, and sundry other articles too numerous to mention.

Also will be offered for sale,

The Unexpired Term of the Lease.

TERMS CASH.

AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE,
32-1t LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.

manager of the Enterprise Lumber Co. When Taber was incorporated as a town he was chosen as a member of the first council. Mr. Barton was a man highly respected for his sterling integrity and he will be greatly missed in the community. As soon as his death was announced the flag was hoisted to half-mast on the city hall and remained there till after the funeral. He leaves a sorrowing wife and eight members of his second family to mourn his loss. They are John, David, George, Albert, Joseph, Benjamin, Jane and Josephine, all of Taber.

The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon. The Enterprise Lumber Co. sent a most beautiful wreath of flowers by their representative, Mr. F. O. Hyde. The services were conducted in the L.D.S. Church and addresses were given by S. J. Wing, Thomas Hull, B. R. McMullin and Bishop VanOrman. As Mr. Barton was a member of the I.O.O.F. Rev. J. R. Munro spoke in behalf of the order. The remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of friends, the members of the I.O.O.F. turning out in a body.

BORN

COLLETT—At Taber on Tuesday, Sept. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Collett, a daughter.

LONG—At Taber on Thursday, Sept. 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Long, a daughter.

SHIRTS—At Taber on Monday, Sept. 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Shirts, a daughter.

WRIGHT—At Taber on Wednesday, Sept. 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Wright, a daughter.

LOVE IN EMERGENCIES.

Bottled love does no good to anybody. Just as some women keep their best jewels at the bank, so many wives and mothers look up their love in a tight compartment of their hearts, and only let it out when a great sorrow or crisis comes in the lives of husband or children.

200 OYERCOATS TO SELECT FROM —AND— Just as many Men's & Boys' SUITS How's that for Variety?

We have EVERYTHING YOU NEED in the Clothing Line for Fall and Winter

Underwear, Mitts & Gloves,
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Our Prices are the Best you can get

CAMPBELL & ANDERSON

Advertise in the Free Press

IT WILL PAY YOU

Vickery & Co.

LADIES' TOP AND UNDERSKIRTS,
a full range

LAWN AND SILK WAISTS, FANCY TIES, COLLARS AND BELTS

MEN'S SUITS, CLOTH PANTS AND OVERCOATS,
a large selection

BOYS' PANTS AND SUITS, EVERYTHING IN UNDERWEAR,
SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Men's, Women's and Children's

Call and See Our Stock

EVERYTHING at Sale Prices

Grocery Department

We pay special attention to your orders, give you fresh goods at
Lowest Prices and Prompt Delivery

JOB PRINTING

Free Press Printing Co.

- Limited -

POSTERS ENVELOPES
REPORTS INVITATIONS
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In fact, all kinds of Printing

From a Visiting Card to a Poster

WE CAN SATISFY YOU PRICES ARE RIGHT

Free Press Office

A Rock In The Baltic.

By ROBERT BARR.

Author of "The Triumph of Eugene Val," "Talks," "The Russian Revolution," "Speculations of John Sledge," "The Victim," Etc.

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(Continued)

"On the morning of the day when the yacht's appearance both Jack and Drummond had temporarily forgotten the existence of the tramp steamer the former had been beating toward the rock.

Now Lamont suddenly recalled it. "By the way, governor," he said, "the relief boat you so thoughtfully sent for is on her way here. She should reach the rock at almost any minute now. In fact, I fancy we've little time to waste if we want to avoid a brush. It would be a pity to be nabbed now at the eleventh hour. Goodbye once more."

But the governor had stepped between him and the boat.

"I—I am an old man," he said, speaking with manifest embarrassment. "I was sent to take charge of this prison as punishment for refusing to join a Jew massacre plot. Governorship here means no more or less than life in prison. My wife and children are on a little estate of mine in Sweden. It is twelve years since I have seen them. I—"

"If this story is a ruse to detain us—" "No!" "No!" protested the governor, and there was no mistaking his pathetic, eager sincerity. "But—but I shall be shot or locked in one of the cells and the water turned on for letting you escape. Won't you take me with you? I will work my passage, take me as far as Stockholm. I shall be free there—free to join my wife and to live forever out of reach of the grand inquis. Take me!"

"Jump in!" ordered Jack, coming to a sudden resolution. "Heaven knows

what had happened."

"It's a blessing, Dorothy, you had learned nothing about the Trogenmud-dor."

"Ah, but! Did, that's what frightened me. We have a man on board who was flung for dead from that dreadful rock. The Baltic saved him; his mother, he calls it."

"You know you said so."

"Don't you consider my position poverty? I thought every one over there had a contempt for an income that didn't run into tens of thousands."

"Then you are not afraid to trust in my future?"

"Not the least. I believe in you."

"Oh, you know how sweet that sounds! Then I may tell you. When I was in London last I ran down to Dartmouth, in Devonshire, and I shall be stationed there. You see, I have finished my foreign cruise, and Dartmouth is, for a time at least, to be my home. There's a fine harbor, and the green hills back of the river running between them, and I found such a lovely old house—not grand at all, you know, but so cozy and comfortable, standing on the heights overlooking the harbor in an old garden filled with roses, shrubs and every kind of flowers, even down to the garden about the ancient house. Two servants would keep it going like a clock. Dorothy, what do you say?"

"Dorothy laughed quietly and whole heartily."

"It reads like a bit from an old English romance. I'd just love to see such a home."

"You don't care for this sort of thing, do you?" he asked, glancing round about him.

"What sort of thing?"

"This yacht, these silk paintings, these gorgeous pictures, the carving, the gilt, the horrible expensive carpeting, the chandeliers, the gongs, the things that surround you like this luxury? I answer most emphatically, no. I like your cosy little house at Dartmouth much better."

"For a moment neither said anything. Lips cannot speak when pressed together."

"Now, Dorothy, I want you to elope with me. We will be in Stockholm long before daylight tomorrow at the latest. I'll be ready to go as soon as practicable and make all inquiries at the consulate about being married. I don't know what the regulations are, but if it is possible to be married quietly, say in the afternoon, will you consent to that and then write a letter to Captain Kempf, thanking him for the trip on the yacht, and I'll write thanking him for all he has done for me, and after that we'll make for England together. I've got a letter already in my pocket which luckily the Russians did not take from me. I shall find all the money we need at Stockholm, and we'll cross the North Sea by way to Denmark, make our way through Germany to Paris, if you like, or to London. We shall travel all the time, but just take a little day trip, stopping at some quaint old town every afternoon and evening."

"Do you mean to let Captain Kempf, Katherine and the prince go to America alone?"

"Of course. Why not? They don't want us, and I'm quite sure we've got Dorothy. We'll be delighted to have them, to be sure—but still I've knocked a good deal about Europe, and there are some delightful old towns I'd like to show you, and I hate traveling with a party."

"Dorothy laughed so heartily that he had to lean on his shoulder."

"Yes, I'll do that," she said at last. And they did.

THE END.

Who Knows?

Alma told today up the stairs, paper and pencil in hand, ready to ask questions of the first person who came along. Being just six, she was at the inquiring age and endeavored to make everybody's life a burden to them.

The first person she encountered was Bridget, the upstairs girl.

"Pwease, Bridget," she piped, "git me ve letters of ye alfah!"

Slowly and impressively Bridget complied.

"An' now, Bridget," proceeded Alma, "pwease gif me ve letters vat ain't laf to ye alfah!"

Bridget thought. Then she thought again. "I'm afraid," she said, "I can't do that."

"I'll tell ye tomorrow," and went down to ask Loo-Loo-Eyes.

The colonies—in English Eyes.

The average Englishman, and it is surprising in what numbers he exists, has a vague conception of colonies generally. He has some hazy notions of the Virginian plantations and transportation settlements and crown colonies where a peppy military man of the old school takes up the white man's burden by holding automatic away over unclad barbarians. The conceptions are more often than not fifty years behind the times.—Sydney Lane Hand.

Why He Wanted to Know.

"Annie, were you ever married?" "No, my child. Why do you ask such a question?" "Ma said one day that some fellow in the world there was some fellow in the world that the honestest man could get if he wanted him."—Chicago Record-Herald.

born into the same season and set the holding one another's hands. Even the exuberant Kate for once had nothing to say. She heard the voice of her father on deck, giving command to the mate.

"Make for Stockholm, Johnson. Take my men-of-war's men—see that no one touches the ammunition—and fling the shells overboard. Heave the gun after them and then clear out the rife and ammunition the same way. When we reach Stockholm tomorrow morning there must not be a gun on board this ship, and the ridiculous rumor that got abroad among your men that we were going to attack something or other you will see is entirely unfounded. You impress that on them, Johnson."

"I tell you what it is, captain," sounded the confident voice of the prince. "This vessel is a beauty. You have done yourself fine. I had no idea you were such a sportsman. Why, I've been aboard the car's yacht, and I tell you it's nothing—Great heaven, Katherine!" he shouted in a voice that made the cabin ring.

She was now standing up and advanced toward him with both hands held out, a welcoming smile on her face, but he was swooped down on her, flung his arms round her like a catman beating warmth into his cheeks, kissed her on the brow, the two cheeks and the lips, gazing her back and forward as if about to fling her upstairs.

"Stop, stop!" she cried. "Aren't you ashamed of yourself? Before my father! You great Russian bear!"

"Don't bother about me, Kate," said her father. "That's nothing to the way we acted when I was young. Come on, boys, to the smoking room, and I'll mix you something good—real Kautskas, but you'll have to be careful and I've got all the other materials for a Manhattan."

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Plans For Giving a Pretty but Inexpensive Wedding.

Details of the arrangements made upon the amount of money that is spent, yet a simple and inexpensive ceremony may be more charming than one on which a fortune is lavished.

Until the bride's family can afford to have a church decorated with palms and flowers it is better to hold the ceremony either in the house or in a hall, only large enough to accommodate the guests.

By this arrangement the chill and bare effect sometimes met with in churches is avoided.

Here in mind always that practically every expense in connection with the wedding belongs either to the bride or her parents, and often it is necessary to consider how a limited amount can best be laid out.

To arrange not an altar, but a special part of the room or hall, where the ceremony is to be held, is easily done. For this a few ferns and palms may be hired for a small sum and grouped together to form a background for the altar or stand required they may be covered with white cotton.

One bride, whose house wedding was so pretty that her friends have remembered it, arranged a kneeling stand for herself and the bridegroom by laying on the floor a piece of carpeting about four feet wide and twelve inches deep. Over this was placed a white fur rug. The effect was charming, and the padding was comfortable for the knees.

Cut flowers of course add greatly to the charm of the room, and at a summer wedding blossoms of the season are not expensive.

The flowers carried by the bride and her attendant, if she has one, are supplied by the bridegroom.

If the wedding is a small one and it is intended that the reception shall be informal it is quite proper for friends to be invited by note instead of engraved invitations. This way money is saved.

The notes, if written by the bride elect, must be sent in the name of her mother or guardian—that is, the bride's mother should not issue the invitations, and should it be necessary for her to do the writing she should say:

"Dear Mrs. James—I am writing in behalf of my daughter, the bride, to ask of you and Mr. James will not give us the pleasure of your company at the wedding of my daughter to Mr. Charles Jones, and the reception afterward at such and such a place on Thursday, May 2d, at 10 o'clock. Yours sincerely,

For this communication small, plain note paper should be chosen, and the writing should be on the first page alone. Such an invitation requires an answer from all invited.

The simplest refreshments may be served. Sandwiches, cakes, coffee and tea, and a good form. When one can afford them it is nice to have salads, bouillabaisse and ice, but they are not necessary. The wedding cake is not an essential, but at a small wedding there may be one big round cake, cut and distributed by the bride.

KEEP OLD SHEETS.

Many Places in the Household Where

There are a number of ways in which every scrap of an old sheet may be utilized if one will give the subject thought. There are many very few housekeepers ignorant of the fact that if the sheets are sewed together and the sheet cut through the center it will give a new use for the life. Twisted sheets, by reason of their softness, combined with their substantial weave, make excellent polishing cloths and good underboards for ironing boards.

Old cotton sheets make good bags for inclosing gloves and coats in the wardrobe, one large sheet being sufficient to enclose a pair of gloves. An old sheet will cut up into several slips for use on the pillows over the ticking.

Another plan is to take the best parts for making sheets for coats and crabs, while the remainder may be used for the children, reserving the very thin portions for use as duvets.

A large apron for covering the skirt to be used for a long time may be made from a discarded sheet.

Very soft old-sheets may be cut in pieces 40 by 20 and devoted to baby's wear.

In the sickroom there is no end to the possibilities of an old sheet. One-half laid across the bed under the patient will serve as a draw sheet. Small pieces may be substituted for a grandkerchief and then burned. In infectious cases an old sheet may be dipped in a disinfectant and hung outside the door of a sickroom.

On sweeping days there is a need for old sheets for covering the furniture. A sheet may be used and kept to cover the last three or four very pretty pieces of decorative work may be evolved from it. An oblong piece, folded and sewed around, then embroidered will make a cover for baby's carriage. Small squares set together with insertion and lace will make a beautiful cover.

Try cloths and service cloths. Linen are dainty, and simple hemming is within the skill of any person who can sew. A piece of linen, when the edges are turned in, can be converted these remnants into most dainty looking and original creations that will not in the slightest suggest their relations to an old sheet.

An invention that helps one to make puffs of one's own hair without difficulty comes in the shape of a wooden roller, which has a groove in one side and is accompanied by half a dozen big safety pins. The hair is wound around the roller, the pin is slipped through the hair and caught, and the roller is removed and the hair pulled out in a glossy puff. The price for a roller with six pins is 35 cents. Half a dozen extra pins cost 10 cents.

Second's Fearfully Bad Luck With Custodians of His Books.

Franklin Sargent had a splendid library, of which he was very proud, and there are many stories told in Paris about the singular facts, comic and tragic, connected with it.

He had been looking after the late critic's books.

The first was a released convict, who pleaded that he was much more of an addition to the humorist's vaudeville habit. Sargent saw that abstinence from further composition could only be secured if the man had some light occupation with a live wage. He established him in the vacancy left by the critic. A few days later after the convict, returning from the theater, drew a smash of silvered glass above him, followed a minute later by what he no longer dared to call a dull thud on the head.

The second was a distinctly minor dramatist, Debit by good and debit by nature. He had worn himself into an incurable melancholy by persistent addition to the humorist's vaudeville habit. Sargent saw that abstinence from further composition could only be secured if the man had some light occupation with a live wage. He established him in the vacancy left by the critic. A few days later after the convict, returning from the theater, drew a smash of silvered glass above him, followed a minute later by what he no longer dared to call a dull thud on the head.

The third was a man named Bernard, a gladsome youth, whose blithe temperament was a relief from the gloom cast by his predecessor. He was the son of a well-to-do family. In the height of his glee he pulled out all the books so as to rearrange them in more logical order on the shelves. He stacked them in crazy pyramids all over the floor. But it happened to be the special day of the week whereon Sargent's strict friends, male and female, to lunch with him. After lunch a dance followed as a matter of course. Nothing but a library was the result. He whisked the pyramids to four walls and joined in the dance. Next day he asked permission to go home and see his mother. He never returned. The pyramids had to be sorted out by Sargent's manservant and put pell-mell on the shelves again.

The fourth was Miss Blonka, an elderly Polish maiden, who proved an invaluable assistant until she perished miserably in the fire at the charity ball in Paris.

INDIAN MARRIAGES.

Peculiar Rites of the Hopi and the

Marriage among the Hopi, a tribe of the Pueblo Indians, is an institution regarding which those most concerned are profoundly ignorant.

The first step in the ceremony is the selection of a girl fit to be married. The girl is selected by her parents, and they look up an available man and negotiate with his parents.

After the betrothal has been arranged the principals are notified. The girl goes to the home of the groom's parents and grinds corn for them for three weeks.

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STORY OF THE FLOOD.

One of the Strange Legends of the Yuma Indians.

CAUSE OF THE GREAT STORM.

Government Will Kind Words Build It. For Canada

Official Report of Sir Wilfrid's Speech at Niagara Falls Makes Definite Announcement Concerning Hudson Bay Railway

The official and authorized report of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at Niagara Falls, on Sept. 16th, has been issued at Ottawa. It makes the announcement that the government will build the Hudson Bay Railway itself as a government work more specific than the newspaper report of his speech, although the latter were fairly clear on that point. Sir Wilfrid spoke in the open at Niagara Falls within the sound of the falls, and the shorthand reporters did not catch the announcement exactly as Sir Wilfrid made it. "This was Sir Wilfrid's statement: 'The government will build the railway. The government or company will be entrusted with the operation, but whatever we do all of the terminals and the elevators shall be built by the government and retained under all and every circumstance by the government, so as to ensure the largest measure of benefit possible to the Canadian people in the north-west provinces.'"

Qualifications

For Voters for Dominion Elections

1. British subject (not an Indian). A negro has a vote if otherwise qualified.
2. One year's residence in the province of Alberta.
3. Three months' residence in the electoral district.
4. Age must be twenty-one years or over.

Aliens desiring to become British subjects can learn full particulars on application to any lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits.

All that is required is that the applicant be of good character, has resided in Canada for three years with in a period of the last five years, and that he takes the oath of allegiance.

It is most important that aliens desirous of getting on the voters' list for the coming election should take this matter without further delay.

Interesting Drama

"The Holy City," Clarence Bennett's drama dealing with the story of the death of the Saviour, seems destined to take a place among the classics of the American stage. It has already been witnessed by more persons than any other biblical drama, and instead of losing its hold it seems to be gaining new friends each season. It will be presented at the Taber Opera House on Wednesday, Oct. 7th, by Harold Nelson and his excellent company of players.

Church Services

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints—Sunday school at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sacrament meeting at 2 p.m. Sunday evening service at 8 p.m.—Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association, every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Primary Association every Saturday at 3 p.m. St. Theodore Church.—Morning Prayer, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer, 7.30 p.m.; Holy Communion, 11 a.m. first Sun. in each month, and 8.30 a.m. on third Sunday in the month.

Knox Church—Morning service at 11 a.m., followed by Sunday School and Bible Class. Evening service, 7.30. Wednesday Congregational Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

(From the Bluffs, Ill., Times.)

Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada.

Editor, Bluffs Times: As I agreed before leaving home to write a brief and true statement of facts relative to this country to my friends, I desire to do this through your paper. I left home September 1st and landed in St. Paul on the 2nd, at 11 a.m. I went out to the State Fair, which is said to be the best in the United States, and I think this report is about correct. I pulled into Taber September 4th over the Canadian Pacific Railroad at 11 p.m., and on the 5th was driven over a fine, large tract of land and saw them harvesting wheat, oats and flax, also many threshers turning out a fine grade of spring and winter wheat. Taber is a young growing town of about 1,500 population surrounded by a fine country and near the Belly River (excuse its name). I suggested they change the name to Billy River in honor of Mr. Bryan as it is such a swift runner. The Iowans called me down and said we were under King Edward, but I got them to consent to modify the name to Stomach River, whose banks are a hundred feet high, and immense veins of coal are cropping out all along, and in many places they were taking out the coal.

Mr. James Hill, the railroad king, owns 5,000 acres and is now running a large coal shaft at Taber.

The water in the Stomach River is clear, pure and good and used by many towns, and is as good as the Illinois River sandwater. One of our Iowa men bought a section of land that day. When I landed in Taber a man told me that there were 90 land-buyers in Taber that day. Lethbridge is 30 miles west of Taber on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. This is a splendid new town of 6,000 and full of land-buyers from the States. I am rooming with another bunch of Iowa men who own land here. One young man has two sections. This land produces what they say it does around Taber and Lethbridge, for I have seen the goods.

To-day (Sunday) no business at all is done here, so instead of going to Sunday school I walked out to see, in some respects, the most wonderful railroad bridge (now building) in the world. It is very nearly one and a quarter miles long, and from the Belly River to the track rail it is 307 feet high and 310 feet high to the top of the steel plate side of the bridge. It is claimed that no bridge in the world has so much length and height combined. This young city is modern and one of the best for its age I ever saw.

To-morrow I go all day to see hundreds of thousands of acres of rich land like that around Taber. On the 8th inst. I expect to go north about one hundred miles to see Calgary and vicinity, and learn of its possibilities.

A day or two later I will start for home and take along some samples of the products of "Sunny Southern Alberta." I am told by many the climate here is fine. I saw at Taber large, fine, fat cattle that never had one grain of feed of any kind, but run out all the year round and feed on the sweet, nutritious native grasses. The agent there told me last year that every month last winter some of the prairie grass burnt off. The Chinook winds from Pacific Ocean temper the cold, yet sometimes it gets cold here, but it don't hurt you; the winters are not long and there is much sunshine. They have had good rains here, but since I came the weather has been fine; days warm and nights cool. Markets are good and you can buy anything here you can get in the States. The people here are very kind and accommodating, and the laws are strictly observed.

Truly,

W. G. PINE.

By the Way

"You ought to go in for painting," declared the intellectual dandy—"What's the use?" demanded the local beauty. "I can get my hands held easily enough!"

Never let a mirror be hung where the sun's rays fall upon it. The light and heat produce a chemical disintegration of the quicksilver at the back, which injures the reflecting power and makes the glass dull.

THRILLING SPORT.

Rafting Down the Canyons of an Unnamed Glacial River.

With provisions for only ten days a party of explorers in Alaska found one September that they must build rafts and take their chairs of life down the swift river carry them to settlements where food could be obtained; otherwise ice and snow would shut them in from all hope of rescue. In "The Shameless Diary of an Explorer" Robert Dunn tells of the journey on the roughly made rafts.

"At 11 o'clock today began the most thrilling sport I know, rafting down the snaky canyons of an unnamed glacial river."

"Fred and I captured the Mary Ann (I, the other three the Ethel May. We rasped and bailed them over the gravel shadows of our tributary, shot on between the main walls of the stream and set upon that boiling current. "We reached safely from cliff to cliff, jumping like poles into the white shelf overhead, twisted out of eddies. We bumped and grounded. We dashed overboard and on the rim cased her across shallows. We nudged half an inch to make an inch at each shove through the gravel, suddenly plunged in to our necks, and she leaped free as we scrambled on."

"Bowdies rose through white ruffs of water in mid-channel. We might or might not hang on them for a perpendicular minute."

"You must be very handy with a pole. You must have a hair fine eye for morning angles, the strength of an ally, the devil of foam running over a stump. You must be surer of the length of your pole than a polo player of the referee of his market. You must be quicker than a Siwash dog. You must know the different weight of each log down to ounces, the balance of the drift piled high like music, covered with the tent and the bean pot, the mackinaws and the ax lashed to all the lashings. It's a pretty game."

A Risky Subject.

"Do you think, sweetheart," queried the young man with the evenly dyed hair, "if your father will consent to our marriage?" "Well," replied the fair one, "of course papa will be sorry to lose me, but—" "But," interrupted the rash youth, "I will remind him that instead of losing a daughter he will gain a son."

"Dearest," rejoined the wise maid, "if you really want me you mustn't say anything of the kind. Papa has three such sons boarding with him now, and he's a little touchy on the subject."

EDISON THE VICTOR.

He Humbled the Pride of the Past Telegraph Operator.

Edison made his first record as a telegraph operator in Memphis. A contemporary says he came walking into the office one morning looking like a veritable baysed. He wanted a job, and, although his appearance was not prepossessing, the office was short handed, and he was assigned a desk in the St. Louis wire, the hardest in the office. "At the end of the line was an operator who was chain lightning and knew it," says Francis Arthur Jones "Life of Edison."

"Edison had hardly got seated before St. Louis called. The newcomer responded, and St. Louis started on a long report which he pumped in like a house afire. Edison threw his leg over the arm of his chair, leisurely transferred a wad of spruce gum from his pocket to his mouth, took up a pen, examined it critically and started in about fifty words behind. He didn't stay there long, though. St. Louis let out another link of speed, and still another, and the instrument on Edison's table hummed like an old style Singer sewing machine. Every man in the office left his desk and gathered around the key to see what he was doing with that electric cyclotron."

"Well, sir, he was right on the word and taking it down in the prettiest cursive hand you ever saw, even crossing his 'y's' and dotting his 'y's' and punctuating with as much care as a man editing Telegrams for printers. St. Louis got tired by and by and began to slow down. Then Edison opened the key and said:

"Hello, there! When are you going to get a hustle on? This is no primer class!"

"Well, sir," said the gentleman in conclusion, "that broke St. Louis all up. He had been raving Memphis for a long time, and we were terribly sore, and to have a man in our office who could walk all over him made us feel like a man whose horse had won the Derby."

THE FIRST INDUSTRY.

Problems of the Farm Curiously Ignored by the Ancients.

Why agriculture, the first industry to be learned and so obviously the most fundamental, was the last to be developed is one of the most baffling mysteries of history. One marvels at it as much as one marvels before a certain grass case in the Egyptian quarter of the British museum, wherein is a little group of farm utensils—a fractured wooden plow, a misted sickle, two sticks tied together with a leathern string and several tassels that had hung on the horns of oxen. To be sure, these implements were used 8,000 years ago—they were found in the tomb of Seti I.—but one remembers that when Egypt was using these head tools, no better than those of the barbarians about her, she had a most elaborate government, an army and navy and art and literature.

The records and relics of other nations down through history show the same strange incongruity. For thousands of years the wise men of the world absolutely ignored the problems of the farm. A farmer remained either a serf or a tenant. He was a stolid drudge—"brother to the ox." Even the masterful old pharaohs had no plows at all—nothing but hoes and sharp sticks—for the first twelve years of their phoegeering.

And then for thousands of years there was hunger—Everybody's Magazine.

LORD KELVIN'S SUMS.

Slips of an Absentminded Dentist in Simple Arithmetic.

Great scientist though he was, the late Lord Kelvin sometimes failed to do simple addition or subtraction sums correctly. Once on a blackboard at Glasgow university he made two and two five and, hearing the delighted laughter of the class, hastily altered the five to a three. On another occasion he said, "Seven times nine, Mr. Macfarlane, are a hundred and sixty" (Pause). "But, no," continued the scientist, "seven times nine cannot be a hundred and anything, for the square of a hundred is ten."

How he nearly lost his life through his devotion to science was told by Lord Kelvin himself in the house of lords some years ago. He was engaged in testing certain chemical ingredients which could be safely mixed together in particular proportions, but which because a highly explosive mixture if the weight of one element was exceeded. His assistant in adjusting the delicate balance of the scales and ordinary trap-weight measured out a quantity which would have meant certain death to both and was about to hold it up to the monitor when Lord Kelvin noticed the mistake.

Explosive Force of Water.

Water, looked upon as the tamest of liquids, is as great an explosive as dynamite under certain conditions. In one day water breaks up more earth and rock than all the gunpowder, gun-cotton and dynamite in the world do in a year. These explosives can be controlled by human agency, but water does not hold itself accountable to man. It runs up the ground, freezes, expands and splits the soil into little pieces. Finding a crack in a huge rock, it repeats the same process, forcing it under. If frozen in the pores of a reef it often explodes with a report like a gunshot and the force of a dynamite bomb—Popular Mechanics.

Funny Thing About Jersey.

The policeman who usually guards the Broadway and they street corner, but who is now off on sick leave as a result of trying to stop a runaway horse, was in a reminiscent mood. "All sorts of people pass the corner," he said. "One day I missed a German porter who was in the habit of stopping to speak to me every day. A few days later he reappeared, and I asked him where he had been. "Over in Jersey," he replied. "What part of Jersey?" I asked. "I don't know," replied the German. "Funny thing" about them towns over in Jersey. They all have different names."

Disqualified.

"I should like to be excused, your lordship," said a man who had been summoned on a jury. "What for?" "I owe a man five, and I want to hunt him up and pay it." "Do you mean to tell this court you would hunt up a man to pay a bill instead of waiting for him to hunt you up?" "Yes, your lordship." "You are excused. I don't want any man on the jury who will lie like that!"—London Chronicle.

Something the Same.

"Politics must be a very trying profession." "I don't know," answered Senator Sorghum, "that it is so different in politics from what it is in private life. Your friends all speak well of you and your enemies knock."

Her Portrait.

Miss Elderly—I painted this portrait of myself some weeks ago and—Cadmus (looking at the picture of a young girl)—What a good memory you have!

A Slip.

"What shall I play?" asked the organist of an absentminded clergyman. "What sort of a hand have you got?" was the unexpected reply.—London Telegraph.

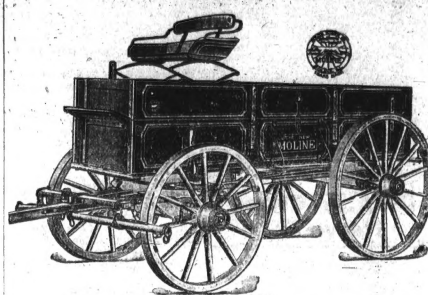
'Tis not the many oaths that make the truth.—Shakespeare.

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